

RASHTRIYA MILITARY SCHOOL, BENGALURU
PRACTICE QUESTION PAPER - 2
CLASS X – SESSION 2023-24

Time Allowed: 3 Hours

SOCIAL SCIENCE

Maximum Marks: 80

General Instructions:

1. The question paper comprises Six Sections – A, B, C, D, E and F. There are 37 questions in the Question paper. All questions are compulsory.
2. Section A – From questions 1 to 20 are MCQs of 1 mark each.
3. Section B – Question no. 21 to 24 are Very Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 2 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 40 words.
4. Section C contains Q.25 to Q.29 are Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 3 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 60 words
5. Section D – Question no. 30 to 33 are long answer type questions, carrying 5 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 120 words.
6. Section-E - Questions no from 34 to 36 are case based questions with three sub questions and are of 4 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 100 words.
7. Section F – Question no. 37 is map based, carrying 5 marks with two parts, 37a from History (2 marks) and 37b from Geography (3 marks).
8. There is no overall choice in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in few questions. Only one of the choices in such questions have to be attempted.
9. In addition to this, separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.
10. Note: CBQ stands for “Competency Based Question”. 50% weightage allocated for competency-based questions.

SECTION A

MCQs

1. Alluri Sitaram Raju was well known for
 - a) Leading a peasant movement in Awadh.
 - b) Leading the militant movement of tribal peasants in Andhra Pradesh.
 - c) Setting up an organisation for the upliftment of the dalits.
 - d) Leading Satyagraha movement amongst the plantation workers.
2. Which place in India has an artificial lake to conserve water that dates to 11th century?
 - a. Delhi
 - b. Bhopal
 - c. Mumbai
 - d. Kolhapur

3. National Rural employment Gaurantee Act 2005 is also known as ?

- a. Right to Food b. Right to Work
- c. Right to Money d. Right to Property

4. Which of the following options represent potential measures that can be taken to mitigate the threats posed on the tiger population and biodiversity?

- i. Banning hunting, giving legal protection to their habitats, and restricting trade in wildlife
- ii. Prohibiting the visit of public into forest area.
- iii. Establishing wildlife sanctuaries and National Parks
- iv. Converting forests into Reserved and Protected forests

Options:

- a. Statement i and ii are correct. b. Statement ii, iii & iv are correct
- c. Statement ii is correct. d. Statement (i), (iii) & (iv) are correct.

5. When many countries of Europe came together to form the European Union, was chosen as its headquarters.

- a. Brussels b. Paris c. London d. Zurich

6. Two statements are given below as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the most appropriate option.

Assertion (A): Sex selective abortion led to decline of child sex ratio in India.

Reason (R): Desire of a boy child makes Indian families abort a girl child.

- (a) Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (b) Both A and R are correct but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (c) A is correct but R is incorrect.
- (d) A is incorrect but R is correct.

7. Which one of the following countries has one party system?

- (a) China (b) India (c) Japan (d) Germany

8. Rahul has a sack of cotton but he is in need of wheat and Anush has a sack of wheat and is in need of cotton, under this situation both will be able to exchange their goods. In case of absence of such coincidence of wants, they may not exchange their goods. Which one of the following would be the best option that describes the mutual exchange of goods and eliminate the exchange of goods?

Options:

- a. Double coincidence of want, Exchanging commodity for commodity.
- b. Double Coincidence of want, Credit on Commodity
- c. Double coincidence of want, Loan on commodity.
- d. Double coincidence of want, Money

9. . Consider the following statements on 'Power Sharing' and choose the correct option.

(I) Majoritarianism is the real spirit of democracy.

(II) It creates balance and harmony in different groups.

(III) It reduces the possibilities of conflicts among social groups.

(IV) Power sharing is the essence of democracy.

(a) I, II and III only (b) II, III and IV only (c) I, III and IV only (d) I, II and IV only

10. Which of the following does the symbol "crown of oak leaves" stand for?

a. Freedom

b. Shows readiness to fight.

c. Willingness to make peace.

d. Heroism.

11. Evaluate the impacts of opening foreign trade on the global economy by identifying the appropriate statements among the following options:

i. The choice of goods in the markets increase.

ii. Producers from two countries closely compete against each other despite the distance between their locations.

iii. Foreign trade thus results in connecting the markets or integration of markets in different countries.

iv. The quality of the product is always good.

Options:

a. Statements i and ii are appropriate.

b. Statements i, ii and iii are appropriate.

c. All the statements are appropriate.

d. Only statement iv is appropriate.

12. Which of the following is incorrect regarding a unitary government?

(a) There is either only one level of government or the sub-units are subordinate to the central government.

(b) The central government can pass orders to the provincial government.

(c) A state government is answerable to the central government.

(d) The powers of state governments are guaranteed by the Constitution.

13. Which of the following statements are correct regarding Liberal Nationalism in 19th century in Europe?

(I) Right of Liberty and Equality.

(II) Formation of people's government

(III) Ownership of private property

(IV) Complete control of government on all public and private property

(a) I, II and III only (b) I, III and IV only (c) II, III and IV only (d) I, II and IV only

14. If there is a disruption by transporters and lorries refuse to transport vegetables, milk, etc. from rural areas to urban areas, food will become scarce in urban areas, whereas farmers will be unable to sell their products.

Which of the following sectors will be affected due to this situation stated above?

- a. Primary and Secondary
- b. Secondary and Tertiary
- c. Tertiary, Primary and Secondary
- d. Tertiary and Primary.

15. Which of the following statements are correct regarding Liberal Nationalism in 19th century in Europe?

- (I) Right of Liberty and Equality.
 - (II) Formation of people's government
 - (III) Ownership of private property
 - (IV) Complete control of government on all public and private property
- (a) I, II and III only (b) I, III and IV only (c) II, III and IV only (d) I, II and IV only

16. "M" gave his friend clues about a type of soil that suits for growing cotton. Which of the following clues provided by "M" would be most useful in identifying the ideal type of soil?

Clues:

- i. It is well-known for its capacity to hold moisture.
- ii. It turns yellow when it is hydrated.
- iii. It is rich in kankur and bhangar nodules.
- iv. It is a well-drained loamy soil.

a. Clue Richness of democracy

b. Clue i and iii

c. Clue i and ii

d. Clue iv

17. Consider the following statements on 'Power Sharing' and choose the correct option.

- (I) Majoritarianism is the real spirit of democracy.
 - (II) It creates balance and harmony in different groups.
 - (III) It reduces the possibilities of conflicts among social groups.
 - (IV) Power sharing is the essence of democracy.
- (a) I, II and III only (b) II, III and IV only (c) I, III and IV only (d) I, II and IV only

18. The process of integration between different countries is called as .

- a. Privatization
- b. Globalization
- c. Liberalization
- d. Competition

19. Which of the following is incorrect regarding a unitary government?

- (a) There is either only one level of government or the sub-units are subordinate to the central government.
- (b) The central government can pass orders to the provincial government.
- (c) A state government is answerable to the central government.
- (d) The powers of state governments are guaranteed by the Constitution.

20. There are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Mark your answer as per the codes provided below:

Assertion (A): India is a country with a multi-party system set up.

Reason (R): The multi-party system often appears very messy and leads to political instability.

- a. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- b. Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
- c. (A) is correct but (R) is wrong
- d. (A) is wrong but (R) is correct.

SECTION B

VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTION (2 * 4=8)

21. Q: Why the representation of women in Indian parliament is still low as compared to the European countries?

22. (A): "The most powerful weapon of the Spanish conqueror was not a conventional military weapon at all." Justify the above statement by giving two reasons.

OR

(B): "Traders and travelers introduced new crops to lands they travelled.

"Substantiate this statement with illustrations.

23. Mr. Palani is from Tamil Nādu, wishes to cultivate either Tea or Wheat. Which one of the crops out of the two can he cultivate in his state? Substantiate your answer with any two reasons.

24. Mention any two reasons to state that India is a federal country.

SECTION C

SHORT ANSWER-BASED QUESTIONS

25. Provide evidence to support the claim that print culture had a significant impact on the social lives of women in India?

26. (A); A worker in an urban area, who was working in a small factory, was not paid his wages properly, he was forced to work extra hours under poor working conditions, there was no job security, recently he lost his job and was found selling electrical items in a pushcart.

Analyze the role of the government in protecting the workers working in an Unorganized sector.

OR

(B): Mr Pawan, a village head wanted to create more job opportunities to increase the income of the people of his village under MNREGA act, Suggest any three activities, so that Mr Pawan could initiate in his village.

27. "Agriculture gives boost to the industrial sector". Justify the statement with any three relevant points.

28. The Indian constitution provides three lists to distribute the legislative power. State any two subjects that are included in the union list. In which list the subject "Education" is included and why?

29. Compare Tables "A" & "B" and answer the question given below.

Table- A

Share of Sectors in GDP in %			
Year	Tertiary	Secondary	Primary
1973-74	50	10	40
2013- 14	68	21	11

Table -B

Share of sectors in employment in %			
Year	Tertiary	Secondary	Primary
1977-78	18	11	71
2017-18	31	25	44

A remarkable fact about India is that while there has been a change in the share of the three sectors in GDP, a similar shift has not taken place in employment. Why didn't a similar shift out of primary sector happen in case of employment?

Substantiate your answer.

SECTION D

LONG ANSWER-BASED QUESTIONS (5X4=20)

30 (A) Describe any two Satyagraha movements launched by Gandhiji just after his return to India from South Africa.

OR

(B) Describe any three suppressive measures taken by the British administration to clamp down nationalists during Rowlatt satyagraha.

31 (A) : How has the idea of power-sharing emerged? Explain any two forms of power-sharing.

OR

(B) With the help of examples show how power can be shared between social and linguistic groups?

32 (A) : Analyse the role of a multiparty system in a democratic country like India.

OR

(B) : Evaluate the differences between the national and regional parties and assess the requirements for a regional party to become a national party.

33. (A) : A farmer has borrowed money from a money lender at a high rate of interest, as he could not pay the interest, he was forced to borrow from another landlord to settle the amount for the interest borrowed to the money lender. State the consequences he may face in this situation.

OR

(B) : “Self –help groups eliminates poverty and empowers women”. Substantiate with suitable answer.

SECTION E

CASE-BASED QUESTIONS (4X3=12)

34. Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow:

During the 1830s, Giuseppe Mazzini had sought to put together a coherent programme for a unitary Italian Republic. He had also formed a secret society called Young Italy for the dissemination of his goals. The failure of revolutionary uprisings both in 1831 and 1848 meant that the mantle now fell on Sardinia Piedmont under its ruler King Victor Emmanuel II to unify the Italian states through war. In the eyes of the ruling elites of this region, a unified Italy offered them the possibility of economic development and political dominance.

- (i) Who was Giuseppe Garibaldi? Write about his role in uprising in Piedmont in 1834. (2)
- (ii) Who was proclaimed as the king of United Italy? (1)
- (iii) Which type of message is conveyed by the passage? (1)

35 Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow:

Nature worship is an age-old tribal belief based on the premise that all creations of nature have to be protected. Such beliefs have preserved several virgin forests in pristine form called Sacred Groves (the forests of God and Goddesses). These patches of forest or parts of large forests have been left untouched by the local people and any interference with them is banned.

Certain societies revere a particular tree which they have preserved from time immemorial. The Mundas and the Santhal of Chota Nagpur region worship mahua (*Bassia latifolia*) and kadamba (*Anthocaphalus cadamba*) trees, and the tribals of Odisha and Bihar worship the tamarind (*Tamarindus indica*) and mango (*Mangifera indica*) trees during weddings. To many of us, peepal and banyan trees are considered sacred.

Indian society comprises several cultures, each with its own set of traditional methods of conserving nature and its creations. Sacred qualities are often ascribed to springs, mountain peaks, plants and animals which are closely protected. You will find troops of macaques and langurs around many temples. They are fed daily and treated as a part of temple devotees. In and around Bishnoi villages in Rajasthan, herds of blackbuck, (chinkara), nilgai and peacocks can be seen as an integral part of the community and nobody harms them.

- a) How is nature worship an age old tribal belief ?
- b) Which tribal societies used to worship trees during weddings?
- c) Name the animals that are treated as a part of temple devotees and the community.

36 Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow:

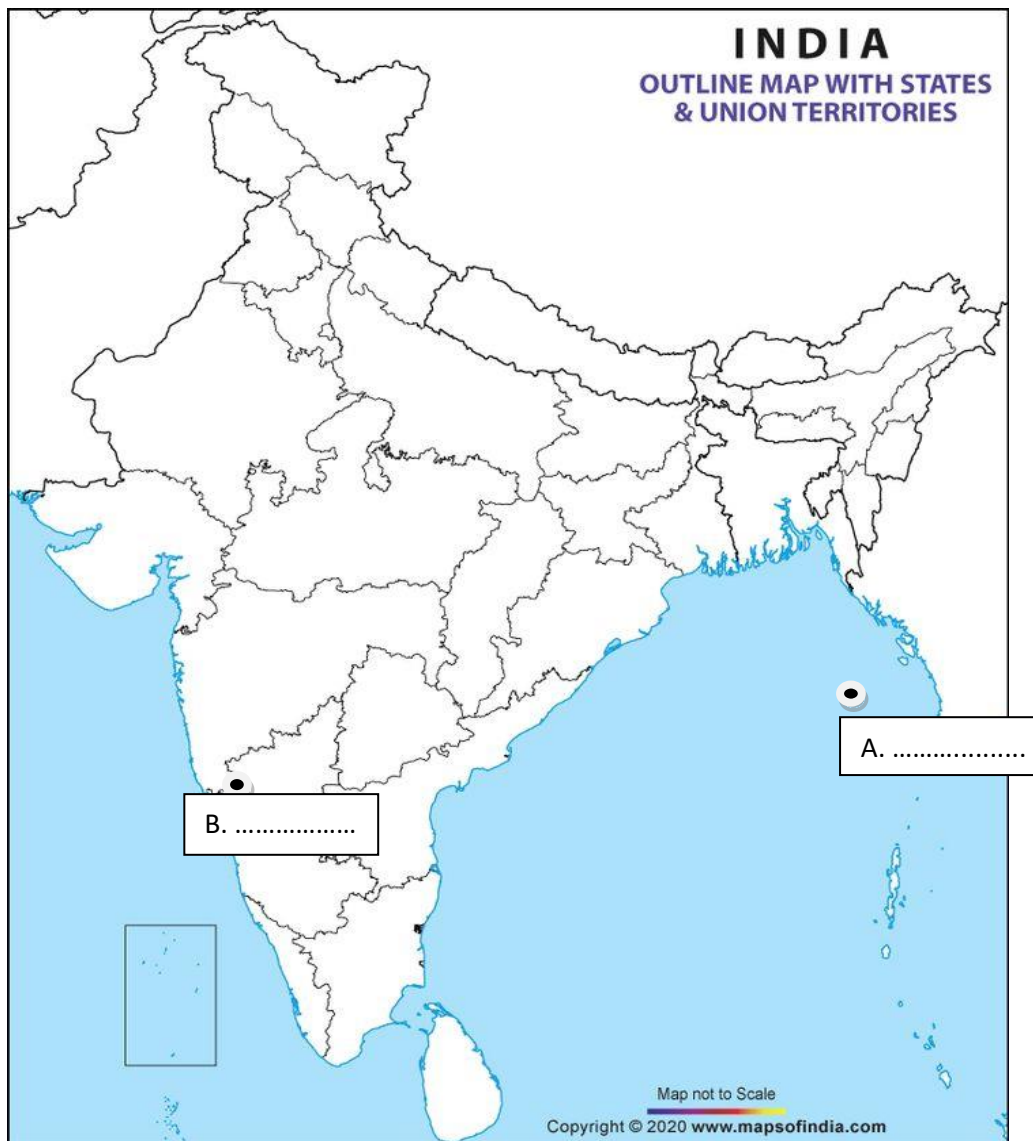
In recent years, people have tried out some newer ways of providing loans to the poor. The idea is to organise rural poor, in particular women, into small Self Help Groups (SHGs) and pool (collect) their savings. A typical SHG has 15-20 members, usually belonging to one neighbourhood, who

meet and save regularly. Saving per member varies from 25 to 100 or more depending on the ability of the people to save. Members can take small loans from the group itself to meet their needs. The group charges interest on these loans but this is still less than what the moneylender charges. After a year or two, if the group is regular in savings, it becomes eligible for availing loan from the bank. Loan is sanctioned in the name of the group and is meant to create self-employment opportunities for the members. For instance, small loans are provided to the members for releasing mortgaged land, for meeting working capital needs (e.g. buying seeds, fertilisers, raw materials like bamboo and cloth), for housing materials, for acquiring assets like sewing machine, handlooms, cattle, etc.

- a) What are the major reasons that prevent the poor from getting bank loans?
- b) Why Self Help Groups (SHG) are growing in popularity?

SECTION F

MAP SKILL-BASED QUESTION (2+3=5)



37 A) Two places A and B have been marked on the given outline map of India. Identify them and write their correct names on the lines drawn near them.

- i. A place where the Indian National Congress Session was presided by M.A. Ansari in 1927.
- ii. The place where Mahatma Gandhi broke the salt law.

37 B) On the same outline map of India locate and label any 3 of the following with suitable symbols.

- i. A Coal mine in Tamil Nādu
- ii. A dam built on river Chenab in India.
- iii. A largest natural major seaport located at Andhra Pradesh
- iv. Noida software technology park

.....